

# The Weekly Courier

Vol. XLIV, No. 16 Clarke College, Dubuque, Iowa

March 12, 1971

## Unclassified Dorms Proposed

by Kathy Schulze

A policy under study at Clarke is the integration of dorms by class. Last Thursday, March 4th, a meeting for all present freshmen, sophomores, and juniors was held in the student dining room to consider this change. Sister Sheila O'Brien presented the background and rationale for this integration,

and Sister Therese Mackin conducted a period where students could comment on the proposal. Originally begun as a plan to aid the "high-risk" student, this suggested policy was later thought to be an advantage for all students of all classes. Some arguments in favor are: upperclassmen

might take some responsibility for establishing an academic atmosphere; all students would be exposed to the experience of each college year; underclassmen might be exposed to the demands made on upperclassmen by different majors; upperclassmen teacher-training candidates might have the opportunity to become sensitive to learning difficulties they might have forgotten. In opposition, some arguments are: how do underclassmen (especially freshmen) feel when their hours are not the same as the upperclassmen; underclassmen cannot attend upperclassmen parties; how does the division of floors take place; upperclassmen should be able to live where they want.

Sister Diana Malone explained five possible plans for dormitory distribution and commented that more possibilities could probably be created.

No definite plans have been established. The students are asked to think about this possible policy change and to answer sincerely the questionnaires soon to be distributed on this subject. We are the people living in these dorms—we are the people who will decide whether the policy will go into effect. Think about it.

Education may also help students to finance the final semesters of their enrollment.

Requirements for acceptance in to the program are: GPA of 2.5 in a student's respective field, junior standing, and one previous semester of full-time enrollment.

The Professional Development Department will secure jobs and provide the student with career guidance and orientation. However, Sr. M. Kenneth explained that the Department was not designed as a placement service. It is engineered to give students invaluable on-the-job experience and to supplement their learning processes.

A central office for the three colleges is being set up. Construction of this Department of Professional Development is among the first concrete results of Tri-college Effort.

## Regents Approved Co-Ed System

by Dave Frump

In a March 8th meeting of the Loras College Board of Regents a decision to inaugurate coeducation at Loras beginning in the fall of 1971 was announced.

## DBQ Colleges Promote On-The-Job Training

by Belle Magliano

The first truly Tri-college Effort has been solidified. Clarke, Loras and the University of Dubuque have jointly created the Department of Professional Development. Its program is designed to give a student a professional semester by placing him as a trainee in work related to his field.

Mr. Corwin Hellmer, chairman of the Engineering Department, Loras; Mr. Allen Vrees, chairman of the Department of Economics, University of Dubuque; and Sr. Mary Kenneth Keller, chairman of the Department of Computer Sciences, Clarke, have held weekly meetings for the past two months to establish departmental guidelines.

Cooperative Education entails the integration of classroom theory with practical experience. Credit hours received are gauged to the period of employment. A student employed full-time may attain from 4 to 12 credit hours. Evening classes and correspondence courses have been designed to supplement the semester credit total. This program will not delay graduation. Positively, it will aid a student in making an experienced-based decision as to whether or not he has correctly chosen the career field he wishes to pursue. Cooperative

## Tuition Changes Equalize Payments

by Jane Harris

A change in tuition collection for the 1971-72 academic year was announced by President Giroux last week. Due to "the cost of living and its unprecedented growth spiral during the past year," Clarke will be charging its students by the credit hour next fall.

Under this system, fifty dollars will be assessed for every hour of credit taken. Therefore, if a student assumes thirty-two hours of study, her tuition will be \$1600. If she carries fewer hours, the tuition will be correspondingly less. During the 1970-71 academic year, the annual comprehensive tuition fee was \$1400 for thirty-three hours, with a charge of fifty dollars for each additional semester hour.

With the growing number of students preferring to complete col-

lege in less than four consecutive years, this system is preferred. Previously, students who finished their graduation requirements in the traditional four year program paid more per semester hour than students who finished in three. Under the credit hour system, tuition is collected equally. Clarke, therefore, in accord with the modern trends in higher education, is accommodating those who wish to complete the requirements of the Bachelor of Arts degree in the her four year program.

The financial pressures for the students, Dr. Giroux promised to keep at a minimum. He stated that Clarke's fees are "very competitive with other outstanding colleges for women in our nation," and that everything possible will be done to increase financial aid support.

## Program for Parent's Day

Saturday, March 13

Voice Recital by Condie Hawks '71  
7:00 p.m. in the Music Center

Sunday, March 14

10:15—Mass in Sacred Heart Chapel  
Followed by Luncheon in MJH

11:30—Mass in Sacred Heart Chapel  
Followed by Luncheon in MJH

1:45—Talk by Robert J. Giroux in TDH  
CSA Raffle Drawing

2:15—Meet Dr. and Mrs. Giroux and the Faculty in MJH Dining Room

3:00—Program in the Music Center  
Fracturing the Arts—Sister Meneve Dunham

Electronic Music—Sister Josette Kelly and Students  
Opera Scenes

11:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.—Open House in all Dorms  
Demonstration of Raku Firing—Art Department

Art Exhibits: MJH Concourse—Paintings of Ben Bey  
Art Department—Student Work

## around clarke

Dr. B. F. Skinner, Harvard psychologist, author, leader of the behavioristic school of psychology, and inventor of the teaching machine, will speak tonight at the Masonic Temple in Davenport, Iowa at 7:30 p.m. Dr. Skinner is sponsored by St. Ambrose College's Departments of Psychology and Education and partially subsidized by a grant from the John XXIII Foundation. Public admission is \$1.00 per person.

This weekend, March 12th to the 14th promises exciting entertainment in the Union. Friday night, 'Val, Jody and Linda' will be featured in a Coffee House sponsored by the freshman class. The Movie, Devil at Four O'Clock will be shown on Saturday night.

Admission is 25¢ for Coffee House and 50¢ for movies. The Union will be open Friday and Saturday nights from 6:00 to 12:30 p.m. and 6:00 to 11:30 p.m. on Sunday.

emphasized the weight of constituent opinion and suggested that concerned Dubuquers write their representatives at the following addresses: Sen. Harold Hughes, Senate Office Building, Washington, D.C. 20510; Sen. Jack Miller, Senate Office Building, Washington, D.C. 20510; and Rep. John Culver, House Office Building, Washington, D.C. 20515.

Clarke College Biology Club invites interested students to a panel

ceremony on survival)

## for survival

are at the core of The Ceremony. Dissenting youth do much talking, love, and communion as an alternative kind of world we now experience. will be a communal ceremony as our experience for the audience as our concern. The counter-cultured people of a 'conscious-expansion' in many this kind of involvement is what we in mind for our audience. What then hoping for is a democratic experience: of the people, by the people and people.

audience is the most important factor, as a matter of fact we would like whole world to be there. This is to be important event. All are more than in it; they are important.

## ar union

ured in a Coffee House sponsored by freshman Class. March 13, the movie at Four O'Clock will be shown. Other already planned are as follows: Pete Yon-



Scenes—Sister Meneve Dunham  
Faculty in MJH Dining Room  
5:00 p.m.—Open House in all Dorms  
Demonstration of Raku Firing—Art Department  
Art Exhibits: MJH Concourse—Paintings of Ben Bey  
Art Department—Student Work

# around clarke

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A SEARCH Weekend will be held March 26-28 at the Mount, Sinsinawa. Transportation will leave Clarke Friday night and return Sunday afternoon. Cost of the Weekend is \$20.00. Contact Mugs Miller, ext. 424 or Sandy Donahoe, ext. 447 for information and applications.

Congratulations to newly elected Faculty Senate Chairman Robert Rea and Vice-chairman Sr. M. Virginia Guame.

On Friday afternoon, March 5, Dick Clark, assistant to Congressmen John Culver, met with Tri-College students and concerned individuals to hear their opinions. Mr. Clark expressed the discussion by asking for group opinions. All expressed the opinions differing only in the structure by which such a repeal should be executed. During discussion, Sue Hood presented Mr. Clark with a petition signed by over 500 students and other concerned people declaring their support for Bill S.J. 20, advocating immediate draft repeal. Discussion ended an hour later indecisively. Mr. Clark repeated that neither Congressman Culver or Senator Hughes had made up their minds on the issue. He also

## Regents Approved Co-Ed System

### No Rumors

by Dave Frump  
In a March 8th meeting of the Loras College Board of Regents a decision to inaugurate coeducation at Loras beginning in the fall of 1971 was announced.

In making the announcement the board emphasized that Loras will not duplicate any program being offered at Clarke. The regents used home economics and computer science as examples of programs that Loras will not duplicate.

Loras has been an all male institution since its founding in 1839. Women of religious congregations have been accepted on a part time basis. With the new move, however, women will be degree candidates in the regular academic session.

Other action taken by the Regents Saturday raised the tuition for Loras by 75 dollars per semester. The Regents indicated the increase cost factor being faced by all colleges made it necessary for the Board to make the move which brings the annual Loras tuition rate to \$1600. No increase in room and board rates was slated.

by K. Henningsen  
Forum empowered a committee of three to increase inner-campus communication through a Forum Board authorized at the February 25 meeting and finalized March 4.

The Board's purpose is to receive questions or rumors affecting the general Clarke community. Sister M. Stella Marie, Mr. Miles Johnson and Chris Fisher will then research the question, answer, and source of committee information.

Members of the Clarke community are urged to submit signed questions to any Forum member. Forum members will turn the questions in to the Committee of three for consideration. In case of a highly controversial or important question, a special Forum meeting could be devoted to the question.

Personal difficulties will not be handled by the Forum Board committee. Any questions that the Committee feels cannot or should not be handled by them will be returned to the person submitting it together with an explanation of why the question was not answered.

The type of bulletin board and its location are currently being investigated.

Two Days  
'till  
Splashdown

# Courier

Postage paid at Dubuque, Iowa  
Year. Published weekly during  
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March 4, 1971 No. 15

This newspaper is that  
does not necessarily reflect the  
administration, faculty or student  
views of the editor and  
which consists of the editor and  
advisors.

First Class Rating  
Henningsen  
—kathy kippley  
marilyn doyle, patty rush,  
et al, miriam chappell, erin  
patty rush, jane harris, liz  
ny champayne, belle magli-  
n, mary merrion, mary  
usch, mary dooley, marcia  
ve frump, stephanie metz,  
r, peg mehrl  
hele heindel



## asks end to 'outdated' draft

by tom frantzen

Until recently the plans to end the draft were seen as good in theory only. It was generally assumed that the draft was still needed and that ending the draft would endanger the security of the country. However, after the Gates Commission testimonies were conducted it became apparent that these earlier assumptions were incorrect.

Still there are many people and especially many military-related people who believe that the draft cannot be safely ended now. Their arguments center around these points: (A) It will cost too much to have an all volunteer army. (B) We need the draft to continue in Viet Nam and to safeguard us against any attack. (C) An all

volunteer army would place the army away from public opinion and be a hazard to the country in the form of an elite professional military. The findings of the Gates Commission deny any validity in these arguments. The Gates Commission was created on March 27, 1969 by the President to study the possibility of ending the draft.

Reliable sources indicate that the Gates Commission now estimate that an all volunteer army of 2.65 million men would cost an extra 2.75 billion dollars each year. This fee does not include certain savings to the military. A study on the efficiency of the army showed that the draft-volunteer army as we presently have requires 300,000 more men than would be required under a volunteer system. The savings in veterans benefits from this and the ex-

pected drop in turn-over of military personnel would amount to \$250,000,00 each year. Savings in training and other military cost listed in the book, "How to End The Draft" by five congressmen, amount to another 1.7 billion dollars. Bringing these figures up to date the estimate of cost increases runs to 2.0 billion. This does not include the savings that we would have if we eliminated the Selective Service and the courts and law enforcement centers now necessary.

In answer to the second argument that we need the manpower to defend us against attack I shall quote General Leroy Anderson, an expert in military strategy, from his testimony before the Senate Judiciary Sub-committee. "The military power of the United States is sufficient to make extreme-likely a sudden or direct invasion. It is almost inconceivable that a massive land warfare with a requirement for millions of troops will ever again develop. In modern warfare, including nuclear attack or guerrilla engagements, sudden full scale escalation is not a requirement at all. On the other hand, the kind of flexibility which allowed the Executive to steadily increase military commitment over a long period by using the draft is precisely that which should be avoided."

The fear that an all volunteer army would be away from public view and a hazard to our security is unsubstantiated. If the draft was eliminated we would eliminate the army's supply of forced labor. This forced labor system that we have now gives the army and the President a blank check on American blood to spend wherever they please. If a voluntary army existed, the army and the President would have to have policies that the American public favor in order to have troops to carry out those policies.

In summary, the draft is outdated as even a dangerous system to recruit soldiers. The findings of the Gates Commission and other testimonies are evidence that an all volunteer army is a practical way to fill the ranks of the army.

## library area proposed

by jane harris

Spring winds are singing with all types of proposals. One such proposal concerns a multi-college communications center. The center, which is still in the early formative stages of intercollege discussion, would be another effort to combine college resources to increase scholastic materials, resources, and lower costs due to needless duplication.

Dr. Peterson, President of the U of D, suggested the center as a cooperative effort in four areas: specialized research library, microfilm and microfiche collections, audio-visual equipment, and computer center.

If constructed according to Dr. Peterson's proposal, the center would be an eventual expansion of a new seminary library that is to be constructed on the sixteen acres of land at the corner of Clarke Drive and Asbury, near Aquinas Institute.

The library section would specialize in books for wide areas of upper division research and a complete periodical collection. Housing past magazines is expensive and

space-consuming, Dr. Peterson explained. The new library would hope to minimize these problems by seeing that a complete periodical library was provided on microfilm and fiche. This resource selection would not be a substitute for on-campus libraries. Each school would still maintain its own core library to house basic resources and current periodicals. The center would only be for specialized work.

An intercollege effort has also been suggested for an audio-visual and computer center. Now, according to Dr. Peterson, because the audio-visual equipment is so expensive and used so little, there is a shortage on some things. Through cooperation, the schools could share jointly and effectively. This sharing is also being considered for intercampus computer resources and perhaps an eventual computer section. However, both Dr. Peterson and Dr. Giroux stress that nothing has been decided on any of these proposals. They are just suggestions which the schools in Dubuque are exploring.

## letters • letters • letters • letters • letters

Letter to the Editor

Greetings from the farm!

Four weeks have passed since the beginning of the SAG program at Grailville and we would like to share with you some of the things we have learned. When we first arrived for SAG, the staff had many activities preplanned for the 34 of us in the program. So that if we students could think of better plans, we were free to change any or all parts of the activities.

Because we were all unfamiliar with our situation, it was easy to sit back and have

The old educational assumption is, "I have told you, therefore you know." Students, how much do you accept this assumption and let your own education be totally uncreative and irresponsible on your part? Faculty, do you ever take on the role of a dictator and almost encourage the student to look to you as the person responsible for their education?

We challenge you to evaluate your position as student and faculty and encourage you to send us your reactions.

Sincerely

know their way around Clarke, and who are not in a position to 'freely' choose the place where they will live?"

Who is looking out for the best interests of those students?

Observation 2: Juniors and Seniors seemed to express the notion that they had "already established study habits" and that these "study habits" were something less than inspirational to lower classmen.

I accept the position

## ABORTION COUNSELING, INFORMATION AND REFERRAL SERVICES

The Courier currently receives (unsolicited) advertising copy from abortion information agencies, counseling and referral services from various parts of the country.

The Iowa Criminal Code defines any publication of such advertising as an indictable misdemeanor:

... "Whoever writes or prints or circulates any letter or notice of any kind, giving information directly or indirectly, when, where, how or by what means, any medicine, article or thing designed or intended for procuring abortion or preventing conception or otherwise obtained or made shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and be fined not more than \$1000 or less than \$50, or be imprisoned in the county jail not more than one year, or both."

According to an Associated Press release the University of Nebraska's student newspaper, The Gateway, temporarily has cancelled advertisements for abortion referral services. Gateway advertising manager Mike Meiches says the ads may be illegal.

## ... choice ...

by k. henningsen

CHOICE, initiated in Dubuque by Miss Micky Allen, materialized in February to protest the governmental right to legislate abortion. CHOICE's approximately 20 members feel that the acceptance or rejection of pregnancy abortion is an individual matter. Their ideology: the morality behind abortion requires a personal, rather than state-legislated decision.

CHOICE established itself as a dissenting splinter group from Dubuque's anti-abortion committee, VITAL (Volunteer Iowa Team Aids Life) during a VITAL preliminary structural meeting. CHOICE members attended the meeting to ascertain whether VITAL intended to promote an objective investigation of the abortion issue. When the understanding was reached that members of VITAL had already decided to commit themselves to anti-abortion promotion, CHOICE left.

According to a CHOICE member, their group "never had any hassle with VITAL." CHOICE is internally divided concerning support of pregnancy abortion. The group's

to look at  
... from  
inside  
out ...

In Des Moines on Feb. 11 the Iowa House of Representatives defeated a liberalized abortion bill 56-44. This bill, introduced by Rep. Delmont Moffitt (R-Mystic), Rep. Philip B. Hill (R-Des Moines), and seven others in the House, called for abortions up to the fifth month of pregnancy with the decision left up to a woman and her doctor. A similar bill was introduced in the Senate by Charlene Conklin (R-Waterloo). To make sure Iowa would not become known as an "abortion mill" state, the house bill included a residency requirement. Governor Robert Ray said, "It was disappointing that Iowa House of Representatives rejected the opportunity to update the Iowa abortion law."

An abortion is a premature expulsion of the fetus or an arrest of its development. Advocates of liberalized abortion claim there are justified and unjustified abortions. Justified abortions could be performed in the following cases: the physical or mental health of the mother is in danger, the child would be born with defects, the pregnancy is a result of rape, or two competent physicians testify to their belief that the pregnancy should be terminated. Those abortions performed by persons under other conditions would be illegal.

There are four means of abortion: the aspirator vacuum method, dilatation and curettage, hysterotomy, and a "salting out" method. The aspirator vacuum method removes the fetus from the womb: this method is used up to 13 weeks. In dilatation and curettage, the fetus is scraped from the womb with a rough spoon-shaped instrument. In a hysterotomy the fetus is lifted from the womb and dies of asphyxiation. If it is over 12 weeks, the "salting out" method may be used. A needle is inserted into the womb and a saline solution is injected. The fetus then dies, labor begins and the child is aborted.

Courts have long upheld the right of unborn children. Theologians have been able to definitely say when life begins; thus a possibility exists that life can begin at any time. Therefore, if life begins at conception and no one can destroy life. States have abolished punishment on the belief of destroying away another's life. Then why allow abortion?

reprinted from harvest

by barbara metcalf



# letters • letters • letters • letters • letters

## Letter to the Editor

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Because we were all unfamiliar with our situation, it was easy to sit back and have the staff members guide our days. The first week consisted of black-white encounter sessions and many small and total group meetings. The second week we were introduced to possibilities for our community involvement. This included spending a day and night in both the suburbs and the county, and two days and one night in the city. While in the city we played the roles of victims. This means we were given \$5 a day and told to survive on this money including food and shelter. It was our responsibility to experience how many of the poorer people had to live.

It was in the middle of the third week that we students decided we were ready to take the initiative to plan our own learning process. Of course this first attempt was unorganized but we began learning how to learn from the most basic point.

Our fourth week proved that we could succeed as our learning teams formed and the goals and purposes of each were defined.

Because of the realization that our education was our own responsibility we found that the staff were only here to learn with us. They were also available as resource or consultant people. Speaking for the others, one staff member stated, "We will do whatever you tell us to do." SAG is now working to legitimize itself as a total learning community of staff and students together.

The reason we are writing this letter is not only to share our experience but to hopefully enable you to realize your position at Clarke in your own education.

The old educational assumption is, "I have told you, therefore you know." Students, how much do you accept this assumption and let your own education be totally uncreative and irresponsible on your part? Faculty, do you ever take on the role of a dictator and almost encourage the student to look to you as the person responsible for their education?

We challenge you to evaluate your position as student and faculty and encourage you to send us your reactions.

Sincerely  
Jan Oetker and Eve Duray  
Grailville  
Loveland, Ohio 45140

P.S. Having a wonderful time. Wish you were here.

Two observations about the discussion on the integrated dorm proposal:

Observation 1: Many statements assumed the position that the present personal experience of the speaker was the significant factor in determining the value of the proposal to integrate the dorms by Class.

For a number of comments it would appear that the individual's thought followed one of several logical patterns. For example, Pattern A:—"Do I like my dorm situation as it is now?"

Yes. It is integrated.  
Therefore, why propose a change?"

Pattern B:—"Do I like my dorm situation as it is now?"

Yes, I live with my friends.  
Therefore, why propose a change?"

Pattern C:—"Do I like my dorm situation as it is now?"

No. I live with my friends.  
Therefore, integrate!"

It would seem that the question was formulated from a slightly different perspective, namely that of the incoming Freshmen. We might ask:

"What kind of dorm mix is most desirable for those young women who do not have "friends" yet, and do not

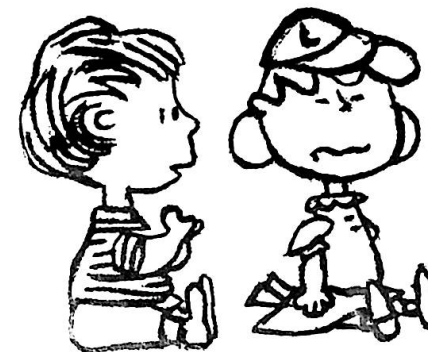
know their way around Clarke, and who are not in a position to "freely" choose the place where they will live?"

Who is looking out for the best interests of those students?

Observation 2: Juniors and Seniors seemed to express the notion that they had "already established study habits" and that these "study habits" were something less than inspirational to lower classmen.

I accept the notion that Juniors and Seniors have in fact established study habits, but, I submit that these study habits must be good. As classes Juniors and Seniors are the successful students. They have devised study strategies that have contributed to their success. Therefore, rather than assume that upper classmen would be a harmful influence on Freshmen, I submit that their study habits would be a significant helpful influence.

—H. Thompson, private citizen



LUCY LORAS,  
I PRESUME?

abortion requires a personal, rather than state-legislated decision.  
CHOICE established itself as a dissenting splinter group from Dubuque's anti-abortion committee, VITAL (Volunteer Iowa Team Aids Life) during a VITAL preliminary structural meeting. CHOICE members attended the meeting to promote an whether VITAL intended to promote an objective investigation of the abortion issue. When the understanding was reached that members of VITAL had already decided to commit themselves to anti-abortion promotion, CHOICE left.

According to a CHOICE member, their group "never had any hassle with VITAL." CHOICE is internally divided concerning support of pregnancy abortion. The group's unification stemmed from its basic tenet that abortion should not be denied by law's authority.

CHOICE publicized its views when the issue was up before the Iowa legislature. Radio coverage was obtained through a panel discussion broadcast by KDTH. Support petitions were forwarded to Congresswoman Charlene Conklin, who introduced the liberal Iowa abortion amendment. Since the defeat of the amendment, CHOICE lies dormant until new legislative proposals should be made or old ones reviewed.

## The Weekly Courier

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ACP First Class Rating

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Special art—michele heindel

fetus is aborted.  
child is aborted.  
Courts have long upheld the rights of unborn children. Theologians have never been able to definitely say when life begins; thus a possibility exists that a life can begin at any time. Therefore life may begin at conception and no one may destroy life. States have abolished capital punishment on the belief we cannot take away another's life. Then why should we allow abortion?

reprinted from harvest wahlert high school

by barbara metcalf

It's a woman's right . . . Life is sacred . . . Deformed Children . . . Human dignity. These are words echoing back and forth wherever the two views meet. The issue is abortion and the controversy is not ended. Although the amendment to the abortion law was defeated in Iowa State Legislature this session, another amendment may be proposed in sessions to come. Since 1966, 16 states have revised their abortion laws; Hawaii and Alaska repealed their laws together. New York permits abortion up to 24 weeks. The dispute still goes on in Illinois. Those opposed to abortion must be aware that proabortionists are prepared for a long struggle, despite the many defeats in legislatures. Victory is possible for the proabortionists, as in the given examples, unless those opposing legalized abortion remain strong in their convictions as well as support.

Presently the law in Iowa on abortion stands that it may be legally performed only when the mother's life is endangered. The bill introduced in the legislature amending this law would have allowed abortion in the first 20 weeks after conception and require that the abortion be performed by a licensed physician. It would not require the woman to be a resident of Iowa. According to Senator John Walsh, until abortion reformists can prove that life does not exist at conception, there is no justification for liberalizing the present law.

At conception the fetus has its own chromosome composition, distinct from both parents: its tissue is different from that of the mother. Legislators, scientists, theologians

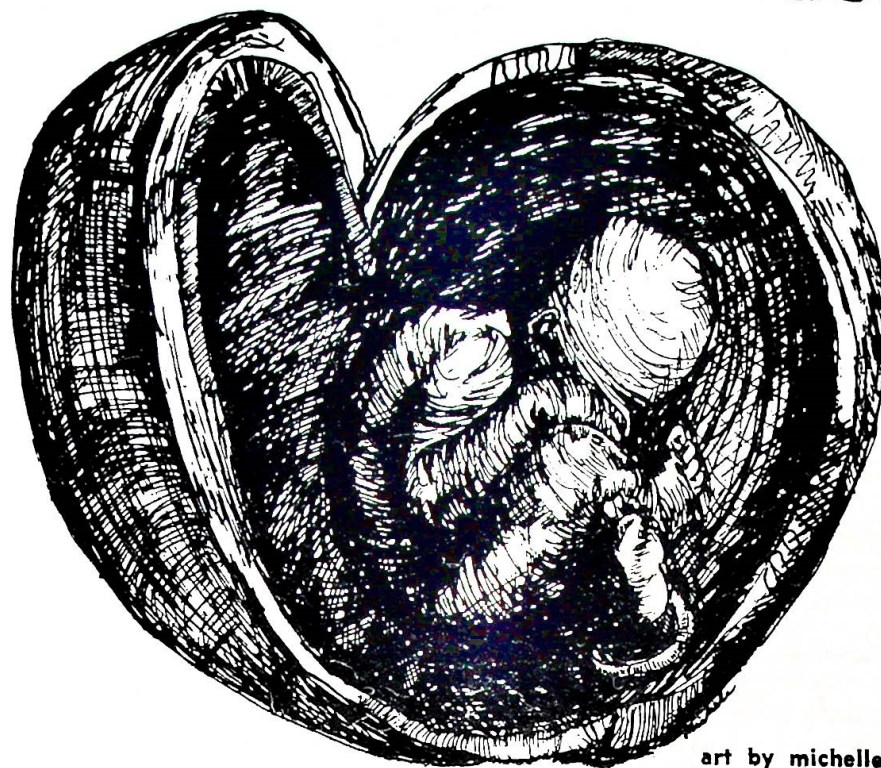


# to look at life from both sides now ...

...from

inside

out ...



art by michelle heindel

...life's  
illusions  
right or wrong ...

by pat rush

There should be peace among all men and women. There isn't. Men die from war; women die from abortion. According to Jo Freedman, last year over 10,000 women died from abortions that were not performed by licenced physicians—a figure exceeding Viet Nam's GI mortality rate.

Women who become pregnant and don't want the child are required to carry the fetus to term and suffer the consequences. The teenie bopper who becomes pregnant out of inexperience, the married woman who cannot afford another child and the promiscuous woman who was careless are all subject to the same sentence. As the Iowa abortion laws stands, women cannot have a legal abortion unless she can prove to doctors that her life or, in some jurisdictions, her health is threatened.

A country desperately in need of productive manpower, might expect women to bear the children. The United States, however, is threatened by overpopulation. A quote taken from the book **The Right to Abortion** states that, "Women are legally forced to fulfill a biological function that, when it is unwanted, has no rational justification from this perspective of the state. No abortion statute (except perhaps that of Japan) takes into account the specific problem of overpopulation. Such a statute would suggest recognition and legitimization of the fact that abortion constitutes a secondary means of 'contraception' and planned motherhood in an overpopulated society."

Most illegal abortions are done by 'butchers'. Pregnant women are being poisoned or bleeding to death. This thought might never run across your mind until it happens to some one you love. There are many reasons why unwanted pregnancy occurs, but when it happens there should be a liberal abortion law to do something about it—now.

The same questions are being asked: "Is it right to kill a life before it's born?" The question has not been resolved. Most state abortion laws have not been liberalized. As a result, many women are taking their own lives through placing their trust in people who don't know what they're doing.

win or lose ...

by jane harris

Dubuque citizens are banning together in an attempt to squelch any legislative attempts to change Iowa's laws on abortion or euthanasia. VITAL, Volunteer Iowa Team Aids Life, is a nonstructured nonsectarian group of about 50 people concerned with this issue. Their purpose is, according to Mrs. Charles Schueller, to study the issue and "to provide a voice for all the people who have no voice available on the issue," namely the unborn.

Through the group's research, they have come to certain conclusions about the rights of the child and rights of the mother. VITAL states that because the genetic content of an individual is determined at the time of conception, human life does exist from this time forward. The embryonic and zygote stages are merely different growth stages, the same as the difference between a grade school and high school child. A fetus is an entity with a freedom and right to life that must be protected.

This leads them to the topic of social obligation. Mrs. Schueller, a spokesman for VITAL states that after the child is conceived, the "individual choice is undated." The parents have a social obligation

when another's life is concerned. This responsibility must be considered.

VITAL maintains that the mother also has a responsibility to her own medical welfare. The facts, VITAL feels, show abortion to be dangerous. Several of the organization's slogans, "Pregnancy is not a Disease" and "There is no such thing as a Slight Case of Pregnancy" point to these facts.

A healthy woman runs the danger of serious physical damage or death in an abortion. Due to the delicacy of the uterus, an operation of this nature can involve serious hemorrhaging and eventually death. Doctors in Iowa, according to VITAL, therefore overwhelmingly oppose the abortion law. There is too much risk, too few hospitals, and already too many patients without this added burden. Women could not receive the care they needed for the operation.

Students interested in the VITAL organization are urged to become involved. VITAL members are available to speak with groups or attend open discussions. All students are urged to become informed on the issue. A special program will be devoted to the topic on the television show, **THE COMMITTEE**. The show can be seen on closed circuit channel 40 on March 28.

## ...or do we know life at all ...

gians and doctors ponder the point at which human rights and person can be attributed to the fetus. Perhaps scientists are uncertain as to say when "life" begins, but all agree that in the zygote, 23 pair of chromosomes are present and the development of a "human being" is in progress. As a doctor in the Illinois issue remarked concerning abortion, "Is not the same life present in 11 or 23 week fetus as at 12 or 24

tection of criminal law from the child in the womb. The child as a fetus should be guaranteed equal protection of laws, and due process by the constitution, at all stages of development.

There are cases, such as rape, when the act may not be the woman's choice. Pregnancy, however can be prevented in such cases of rape or incest, by a doctor using spermicidal measures, up to five days after the act. This is a contraceptive method, not abortion, because the union of the egg and

creased in England. Legalizing abortion in Japan resulted in a sharp drop in birth rate, and severe labor shortage. Perhaps pro-abortionists should put their strength behind family planning and contraceptives, which are more desirable and less controversial.

How many deformed people have made significant contributions to our society? More and more opportunities are open to the handicapped. There may be a chance that a child is born defective, granted, but this can not be absolutely proved. In simple ending a child's life, would

reprinted from harvest wahlert high school.

by barbara metcalf

It's a woman's right ... Life is sacred ... Deformed Children ... Human dignity. These are words echoing back and forth wherever the two views meet. The issue is abortion and the controversy is not ended. Although the amendment to the abor-

In Des Moines on Feb. 11 the Iowa House of Representatives defeated a liberalized abortion bill 56-44. This bill, introduced by Rep. Delmont Moffitt (R-Mystic), Rep. Philip B. Hill (R-Des Moines), and seven others in the House, called for abortions up to the fifth month of pregnancy with the decision left up to a woman and her doctor. A similar bill was introduced in the Senate by Charlene Conklin (R-Waterloo). To make sure Iowa would not become known as an "abortion mill" state, the house bill included a residency requirement. Governor Robert Ray said, "It was disappointing that Iowa House of Representatives rejected the opportunity to update the Iowa abortion law."

An abortion is a premature expulsion of the fetus or an arrest of its development. Advocates of liberalized abortion claim there are justified and unjustified abortions. Justified abortions could be performed in the following cases: the physical or mental health of the mother is in danger, the child would be born with defects, the pregnancy is a result of rape, or two competent physicians testify to their belief that the pregnancy should be terminated. Those abortions performed by personnel under other conditions would be illegal.

There are four means of abortion: the aspirator vacuum method, dilatation and curettage, hysterotomy, and a "salting out" method. The aspirator vacuum method pulls the fetus from the womb; this method is used up to 13 weeks. In dilatation and curettage, the fetus is scraped from the womb with a rough spoon-shaped instrument. In a hysterotomy the fetus is lifted from the womb and dies of asphyxiation. If the fetus is over 12 weeks, the "salting out" method may be used. A needle is inserted into the womb and a saline solution is injected. The fetus then dies, labor begins and the dead child is aborted.

Courts have long upheld the rights of unborn children. Theologians have never been able to definitely say when life begins; thus a possibility exists that a life can begin at any time. Therefore life may begin at conception and no one may destroy life. States have abolished capital punishment on the belief we cannot take away another's life. Then why should we allow abortion?

choice ...

en

tiated in Dubuque by Miss materialized in February to governmental right to legislate CE's approximately 20 mem- the acceptance or rejection abortion is an individual mat- ology: the morality behind es a personal, rather than decision.

ublished itself as a dissent- oup from Dubuque's anti- tee, VITAL (Volunteer Iowa ) during a VITAL prelim- meeting. CHOICE mem- the meeting to ascertain intended to promote an- tigation of the abortion is- understanding was reached f VITAL had already de- themselves to anti-abortion CE left.

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# The Weekly Courier

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ACP First Class Rating

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Special art—michele heindel

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E?

CHOICE established itself as a dissent-

ing splinter group from Dubuque's anti-

abortion committee, VITAL (Volunteer Iowa

Team Aids Life) during a VITAL prelim-

inary structural meeting. CHOICE mem-

bers attended the meeting to ascertain

whether VITAL intended to promote an

objective investigation of the abortion is-

sue. When the understanding was reached

that members of VITAL had already de-

cided to commit themselves to anti-abortion

promotion, CHOICE left.

According to a CHOICE member, their

group "never had any hassle with VITAL."

CHOICE is internally divided concerning

support of pregnancy abortion. The group's

unification stemmed from its basic tenet

that abortion should not be denied by

law's authority.

CHOICE publicized its views when the

issue was up before the Iowa legislature.

Radio coverage was obtained through a

panel discussion broadcast by KDTH. Sup-

port petitions were forwarded to Congress-

woman Charlene Conklin, who introduced

the liberal Iowa abortion amendment. Since

defeat of the amendment, CHOICE lies dor-

mant until new legislative proposals

should be made or old ones reviewed.

womb and a saline solution is injected. The

fetus then dies, labor begins and the dead

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punishment on the belief we cannot take

away another's life. Then why should we

allow abortion?

VITAL states that because the genetic con-

tent of an individual is determined at

the time of conception, human life does

exist from this time forward. The embry-

onic and zygote stages are merely different

growth stages, the same as the difference

between a grade school and high school

child. A fetus is an entity with a freedom

and right to life that must be protected.

This leads them to the topic of social

obligation. Mrs. Schueller, a spokesman for

VITAL states that after the child is con-

ceived, the "individual choice is undat-

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by barbara metcalf

It's a woman's right . . . Life is sacred . . .

Deformed Children . . . Human dignity.

These are words echoing back and forth

wherever the two views meet. The issue

is abortion and the controversy is not end-

ed. Although the amendment to the abor-

tion law was defeated in Iowa State Legis-

lature this session, another amendment

may be proposed in sessions to come. Since

1966, 16 states have revised their abortion

laws; Hawaii and Alaska repealed their

laws together. New York permits abortion

up to 24 weeks. The dispute still goes on

in Illinois. Those opposed to abortion must

be aware that proabortionists are prepared

for a long struggle, despite the many de-

feats in legislatures. Victory is possible

for the proabortionists, as in the given ex-

amples, unless those opposing legalized

abortion remain strong in their convictions

as well as support.

Presently the law in Iowa on abortion

stands that it may be legally performed

only when the mother's life is endangered.

The bill introduced in the legislature

amending this law would have allowed abor-

tion in the first 20 weeks after conception

and require that the abortion be performed

by a licensed physician. It would not re-

quire the woman to be a resident of Iowa.

According to Senator John Walsh, until

abortion reformists can prove that life

does not exist at conception, there is no

justification for liberalizing the present law.

At conception the fetus has its own chro-

mosome composition, distinct from both

parents: its tissue is different from that of

the mother. Legislators, scientists, theolo-

gians and doctors ponder the point at which

human rights and person can be attributed

to the fetus. Perhaps scientists are uncer-

tain as to say when "life" begins, but all

agree that in the zygote, 23 pair of chromo-

somes are present and the development of

a "human being" is in progress. As a doctor

in the Illinois issue remarked concerning

abortion, "Is not the same life present in

the 11 or 23 week fetus as at 12 or 24

weeks?"

According to the American Civil Liberties

Union, "It is a civil right of a woman to

seek to terminate a pregnancy." This im-

plies that the infant has no inherent right

to life since the mother has the right to

take its life. How can a nation supposedly

be dedicated to the "inalienable rights of

life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness,"

pass laws legalizing abortion?

The amendment allows the decision of

the abortion to be decided between a woman

and her doctor. The fetus is a special type

of organism, different from an appendix or

tonsil. The decision to remove it should

not be decided by patient and doctor. What

right has a woman or doctor to play "little

gods", deciding whether a child shall have a

chance to live or not? Innocent human life

should not be taken by human authority.

Should a mother be allowed to sacrifice

a child's life for the sake of mental

expense or physical comfort? After the

operation, another being is involved. It is no

longer her choice to make. If it is to be

so of responsibility. One's rights are

tailed to responsibilities.

It is unconstitutional to remove the

more overwhelmingly oppose the

tion law. There is too much risk, too few

hospitals, and already too many patients

without this added burden. Women could

not receive the care they needed for the

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the act. This is a contraceptive method, not

abortion, because the union of the egg and

sperm is yet unachieved. With this measure

available, one questions whether persons

seeking abortions under these circumstanc-

es are doing so merely for reasons of social

inconveniences.

There are many 'special cases' involved

in the abortion issues, those of unwed moth-

ers and large poverty stricken families.

Keeping in mind the arguments for the

right to life of the child and the woman's

responsibility, one must acknowledge the

role of contraceptives. Contraceptives are

available to women, the unwed mother and

poor mother alike. For the unwed, it may

be psychologically better to have the child

than not. Society should not pressure a girl

to prefer an abortion, a seemingly easier

way out, to giving a child a chance for a

happy, full life through adoption. Of course

it is not enough merely to oppose change

in this case; opponents to legalized

abortion must work for removal of condi-

tions leading to abortion. The question is

in this case, should the unborn child be sac-

rificed for the sake of the living?

Would legalizing abortion end illegal

abortions? Illegal abortions have not de-

creased in England. Legalizing abortion in

Japan resulted in a sharp drop in birth

rate, and severe labor shortage. Perhaps

pro-abortionists should put their strength

behind family planning and contraceptives,

which are more desirable and less contro-

versial.

How many deformed people have made

significant contributions to our society?

More and more opportunities are open to

the handicapped. There may be a chance

that a child is born defective, granted,

but this can not be absolutely proved. In-

stead of simple ending a child's life, would

it not be more desirable to increase our

support of medical and scientific research

minimizing the incidence of defective

births, expand facilities for rehabilitation

and education, and give state or federal

aid to parents for heavy financial expenses.

There are accusations that the Catholic

church, by opposing abortion, is imposing

its morality on others. The Church's stand,

absolute prohibition, stems from the two

commandments to love God above all and to

love our neighbors as ourselves. The killing

of a child in the womb is homicide, not

abortion. The Church refuses to approve the

direct killing of the infant in cases to save

a mother, but insists rather on continued

efforts to save both lives. Caesrean sections

and other techniques have made such criti-

cal cases extremely rare. Abortion is the

deliberate interference with the natural

process of human development from fer-

tilization to death.

The question becomes one of human life

and dignity having prevelance over social

and economic conditions and problems.





Jo Freeman

## Dissent: Perspectives

By Erin Martin

Creative Dissent! Why was such a topic chosen for the theme of a Symposium at a Catholic, woman's college in the Midwest?

There needs to be an increased awareness on the part of students as to the effective methods of dissent in a creative manner. After listening to the four speakers and experiencing the Ceremony on Survival and the "Battle of Algiers," I feel that I gained a new perspective on creative dissent.

Violence was a general theme explored by the Symposium speakers. Jerome Skolnick devoted most of his talk to the evolution of violence in the world in the 1960's. He felt that most of the violence on college campuses was the result of the turmoil in the world. The Vietnamese war, the draft, drugs and civil rights seemed to be main causes of violence on the campus.

Dr. Skolnick, being the chairman and first speaker had a huge responsibility—to create an interest in his audience that would sustain the mood of the Symposium. I think he was used to speaking to people whose knowledge was greater in the area of political dissent. We lost much of what he tried to express because of this gap. The discussion proved interesting because it brought up an alternative to violence—apathy.

Fr. Thomas O'Meara was the second speaker. His talk centered around a contrast and a comparison of the dissent in the Church today, and the dissent during Christ's time. The comparison between Christ's trial and the political and religious trials today, such as the Berrigan trial was thought-

cynical talk of Louis Kampf. Dr. Kampf's speech was on the dissent in the educational system. He talked about the "inhumanity" of the humanities courses—the fact that they failed often to relate to our present situation and life. His main problem was that he couldn't relate to us! He presupposed that we were all endowed with his knowledge on these subjects and lost many of us in his presentation. His discussion period also seemed to be an "avoidance game." The questions directed toward him were either left unanswered or sarcastically answered.

Two of the strongest points of the Symposium, in my opinion, were the Communal Comment: Ceremony on Survival; and the film, "Battle of Algiers." These two did more to stir my mind into action than did most of the speakers.

There is something terribly powerful about the living theater. My impressions on Friday and Saturday as I experienced the Ceremony on Survival will stay with me for a long time.

The movie, "Battle of Algiers" spoke for itself. Anyone who saw the movie was undoubtedly as horrified as I was. The injustice, inhumanity and futility of that conflict was so closely related to many present situations, especially the Vietnam situation. The sacrifice of human lives was even worse to witness when we realized that this same savageness was going on in the world today. The most frustrating point in that film for me was when the United Nations did nothing to ease the conflict but to state that they hoped it would be solved in a peaceful manner. The

By Marilyn J. Doyle

Symposium. Creative Dissent. March 5 and 6, 1971. Actually I don't know if it's possible to capture or summarize such a weekend. Personally, I found it truly enjoyable. For me, it was a totally unique experience.

Meeting the symposium speakers. Listening to their presentations on Friday and Saturday. Noticing the apparent interest or lack thereof of the audience. Talking with fellow students. Participating in the ceremony. Seeing *Battle of Algiers*. Developing broader friendships among the faculty. Each blended to make symposium weekend one of my best experiences here at Clarke.

In the opening speech, Jerome Skolnick traced dissent in contemporary America. This speaker suggested that students were often idealistic and naive in their approach and that many lack long-term commitment. Skolnick went on to state that "students are becoming more cynical and alienated toward apathy" while simultaneously developing a greater compassion for violence. When open protest is closed, Skolnick predicted that either apathy or revolution will result.

to "make the humanities more humane." Although instruction is often directed toward certification, Mr. Kampf stated that through education we are "free to make words of art out of our own lives rather than products for consumption."

Some students have commented that "nothing new was said" during the course of the symposium. True, Louie Kampf himself stated that "it's all been said before," but hopefully minds were opened to new perspectives.

While many people found the weekend fantastic, interesting, and/or most enjoyable, there are understandably those of differing opinion. Someone expressed disappointment in that the speakers are considered radical, yet they were not revolutionary. Another coed felt that Louie had "Kampfed out." To each his own. Nevertheless, I can definitely appreciate those who arrived at such decisions with open minds. They didn't come to the first presentation and then leave for the weekend. They listened with seeming interest and thus arrived at these decisions.

As a member of "the company," I want to thank you for attending

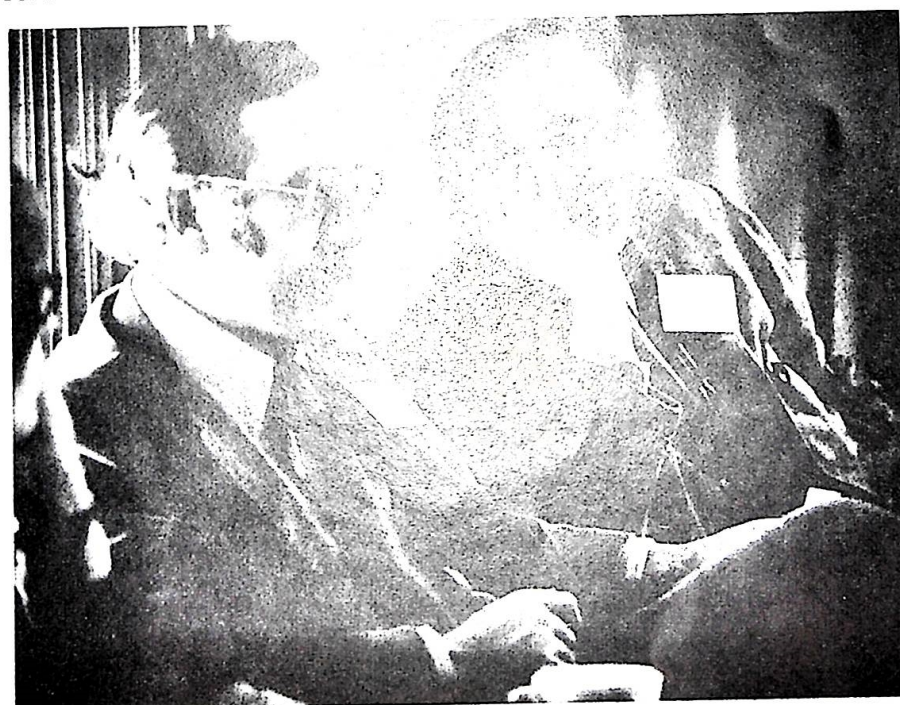
the Ceremony on Survival. Participating in the ceremony definitely awakened me to new sensitivities as I would venture to suppose that it all stimulated those of you who joined us. Working together, we developed a sense of community, which I hoped we extended to you. As I took one student by the hand and led her to be seated, she confusedly asked, "what's with this holding hands? Isn't this a bit queer?" After the ceremony we were together again and this time I questioned her. Is sensitivity "queer"? Another was moved to tears and I found this for me quite moving. We had touched her, and likewise she conveyed her emotion to us. While some put up detached facades, this young woman had opened herself and freely expressed her emotions. As it goes . . . "see it, hear me, touch me, feel me . . ."

Another awareness was also experienced through viewing *Battle of Algiers*. Friday we had talked about dissent and that night this film gave active realization of such commitment. The numerous deaths, the military strength of the French, the deaf ear of the U.N., and the strong Arab commitment in living the revolution—each left me with unanswered questions.

For me, it was a great experience, perhaps the best of my four years here at Clarke. Jo Freeman summed it up: "Creative dissent isn't something you can go on and on talking about. It's something that you do."

Naturally, we can't attempt to change the world overnight but we can strive toward an evolution to freedom, sensitivity, ideas, and/or justice. In my estimate, Jo Freeman, Louie Kampf, Tom O'Meara, and Jerome Skolnick each live their convictions. Through publications of their views, one's donation of lecture fees to the Peace Movements, and another's involvement in women's liberation—each of these four individuals exhibit a conviction which many of us may overlook. Blending Louie Kampf's comment with one made by Jo Freeman—I would like to pose this question, Is your life a work of art or are we the future middle class housewives who will succumb to alcoholism and drug addiction? Let's hope that our lives are approximations of work of art, that we actualize Jo Freeman's directive.

Sunday, I saw a woman wearing a button bordered with the stars and stripes, which read "Do Something!" Let's hope that we do!



Jerome Skolnick and Louis Kampf

The effects of national administration plus the suggestion of diocesan control were made apparent through Tom O'Meara. His parallel of the trial of Christ with the current political trials clearly pointed out the force of the government in achieving "justice" in our society. Some students expressed disappointment over Father O'Meara's evasiveness, while another suggested that the power of diocesan conservatism might



## To Whom It May Concern

# The Weekly Courier

Vol. XLV No. 17

Clarke College, Dubuque

## AAC Adds Edu

by Kathy Champayne

Recently many questions have been going around Clarke concerning the Education Program. Many of our students have even been considering transferring because of what they thought to be their inability to attain a major in their chosen educational field. But at the March 23 Academic Affairs Committee meeting a partial solution to the problem was presented and passed by Sr. M. Virginia Guame. She moved that

Clarke approve a Master's in Education in collaboration with the University of Dubuque. This major the students also have a planned concentration in any choice. (This concentration will be considered as a minor in any one of the following ways:

1. The student majoring in Education would have an area of academic concentration which must include 27 hours. The concentration may be counted in the student's total credit.
2. The student in the field of Education would be responsible for her choice of concentration. This concentration would be counted in the student's total credit.

## Artists Win Honors

by Patricia Rush

"The process of evaluation and selection of the entries in this year's Tri-State Exhibit was rather easy," commented Thomas Uttech, Assistant Chairman of the Art Department at the University of Wisconsin in Milwaukee. Mr. Uttech was one of the judges included in selecting entries and awarding prize money to students who entered the exhibit.

Sue Bednarczyk and Mary Quinn both were awarded \$75 for their paintings. Sue's painting was "Untitled." Mary's was a diptych labeled "Family Portrait." Nancy Quinn merited \$50 for her painting "Tractor II," and Pat Kelley was awarded \$25 for her "Untitled" canvas.

Other entries from Clarke were: Michele Heindel, "Larkin Winner 1933"; Joyce Gastorf, "Karen"; "Perplexity Mirrorages" and "Mielee"; Pamela Degnan, "Kneecaps"; Joanne Schutter, "Untitled"; and Micheaelene Baffoe, "Self Portrait."

Among all the prize winners, Clarke College entries earned over half of the prize money awarded. This art show is sponsored by Wisconsin State University Student Center. All paintings are exhibited in the Student Center on the WSU campus in Platteville from March 8-31.

Photo by  
CSA off  
Kathy T

## around

Last Monday, March 22, a the glass meeting was held for all girls wanting to be tuckpointers during the 1971-72 academic year. All of the girls present were asked to sub-



problem was that he couldn't relate to us! He presupposed that we were all endowed with his knowledge on these subjects and lost many of us in his presentation. His discussion period also seemed to be an "avoidance game." The questions directed toward him were either left unanswered or sarcastically answered.

Violence was a general theme explored by the Symposium speakers. Jerome Skolnick devoted most of his talk to the evolution of violence in the world in the 1960's. He felt that most of the violence on college campuses was the result of the turmoil in the world. The Vietnamese war, the draft, drugs and civil rights seemed to be main causes of violence on the campus.

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Fr. Thomas O'Meara was the second speaker. His talk centered around a contrast and a comparison of the dissent in the Church today, and the dissent during Christ's time. The comparison between Christ's trial and the political and religious trials today, such as the Berrigan trial was thought-provoking parallel.



Fr. Thomas O'Meara

Miss Freeman spoke with candor and was not afraid to answer questions. Her presentation was well-organized. Her points were almost always backed up with substantial evidence. She was a relief amidst the evasive answers given by the previous speakers. Even though I do not agree with most of her ideas on women's liberation, I respect her honesty in stating her ideas, and her persuasive manner of presentation.

On Saturday we awoke to the

problem was that he couldn't relate to us! He presupposed that we were all endowed with his knowledge on these subjects and lost many of us in his presentation. His discussion period also seemed to be an "avoidance game." The questions directed toward him were either left unanswered or sarcastically answered.

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The fault of many of those who attended the Symposium was a tendency to seek instant answers and solutions to today's problems. The four speakers couldn't give us instant recipes for success in creative dissent—if they could there would be no need for dissent. They could only give us their philosophy and a background of knowledge which would help us to stimulate our mind to some independent thinking.

In this respect, I think the Symposium was a success. There were some strong and some weak points during the two days, but the contemplation the speakers encouraged us to do independently will linger on. Many of our own ideas in the near future will stem from the discussion centered around the Symposium. I think that if the content of the symposium is powerful enough to maintain the generation of thought then I consider the Symposium a success.

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As a member of "the company," I want to thank you for attending



Jerome Skolnick and Louis Kampf

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Friday afternoon, Jo Freeman's presentation resulted in audience excitement and reaction. In speech number one, Jo established that our political system eliminates dissent since one needs access to adequate institutional resources (press, money, etc.) to affect change. Through her intellectual and organized approach, Miss Freeman considered the potential of dissent to challenge the status quo and then went on to women's liberation. Since psychological conditioning has situated the woman in her present role, this speaker suggested that it is necessary to change the fundamental values of our society in order to change the current situation. The decline in female achievement, job discrimination and sexism were a few of the topics considered. It was apparent both through audience reaction and interest that Jo Freeman had won some new advocates to women's liberation.

Saturday morning found Louie Kampf centering his speech around education. While the current system "educates people to become Renaissance men," Kampf suggested that there is a developing trans-

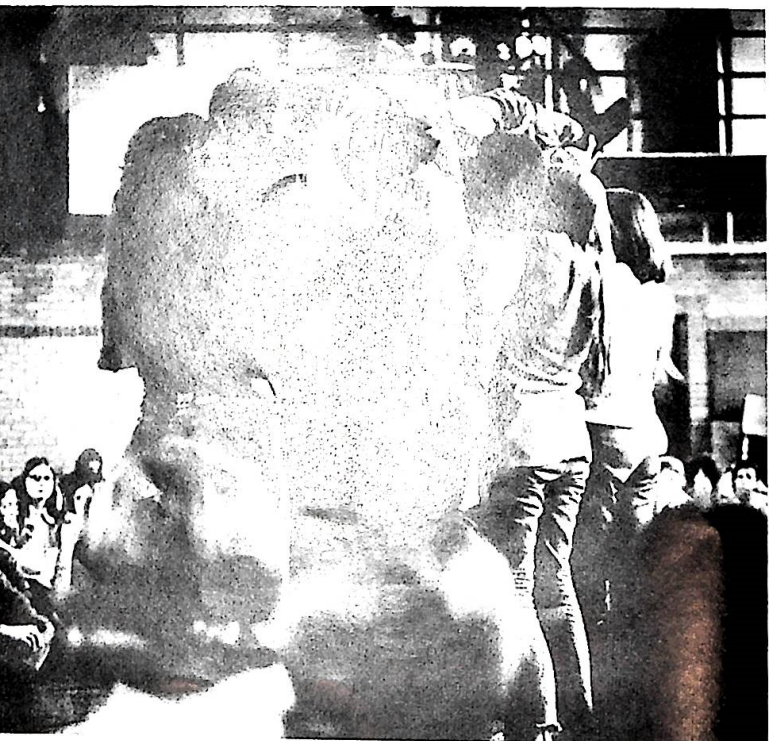


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Photos by Hank Goldstein

Communal Comment: Ceremony on Survival

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"Cactus Flower" earned Laugh-In's Goldie Hawn the 1970 Academy Award for Best Supporting Actress. The Mathematics Department of Clarke College is holding its annual tournament for area high school students on April 3 at 12:30 p.m. The tournament itself will be held in Catherine Byrne Hall. Refreshments will be served in the West Hall Terrace Room.

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Reports of the performance of each student will be mailed to the respective schools after the tournament. Prizes and certificates will be presented to the high schools and students. Loras College will sponsor a tournament for boys.

For those who look forward to Easter, Bahamas, try of Tourism has forwarded following regulatory laws to students visiting the over spring break.

Possession of marijuana or drugs is punishable by one year in prison and/or fine. No firearms, regardless of type, may be brought into the Bahamas. Possession of firearms is penalized by years imprisonment and fine.

Sleeping on the beach is prohibited. Spearfishing or SCUBA gear



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the Ceremony on Survival. Participating in the ceremony definitely awakened me to new sensitivities as I would venture to suppose that it all stimulated those of you who joined us. Working together, we developed a sense of community, which I hoped we extended to you. As I took one student by the hand and led her to be seated, she confusedly asked, "what's with this queer hands? Isn't this a bit queer?" After the ceremony we were together again and this time I questioned her. Is sensitivity "queer"? Another was moved to tears and I found this for me quite moving. We had touched her, and likewise she conveyed her emotion to us. While some put up detached facades, this young woman had opened herself and freely expressed her emotions. As it goes... "see it, hear me, touch me, feel me..."

Another awareness was also experienced through viewing **Battle of Algiers**. Friday we had talked about dissent and that night this film gave active realization of such commitment. The numerous deaths, the military strength of the French, the deaf ear of the U.N., and the strong Arab commitment in living the revolution—each left me with unanswered questions.

For me, it was a great experience, perhaps the best of my four years here at Clarke. Jo Freeman summed it up: "Creative dissent isn't something you can go on and on talking about. It's something that you do."

Naturally, we can't attempt to change the world overnight but we can strive toward an evolution to freedom, sensitivity, ideas, and/or justice. In my estimate, Jo Freeman, Louie Kampf, Tom O'Meara, and Jerome Skolnick each live their convictions. Through publications of their views, one's donation of lecture fees to the Peace Movement, and another's involvement in women's liberation—each of these four individuals exhibit a conviction which many of us may overlook. Blending Louie Kampf's comment with one made by Jo Freeman—I would like to pose this question, Is your life a work of art or are we the future middle class housewives who will succumb to alcoholism and drug addiction? Let's hope that our lives are approximations of work of art, that actualize Jo Freeman's direc-

# The Weekly Courier

Vol. XLV No. 17

Clarke College, Dubuque, Iowa

March 26, 1971

## AAC Adds Education Majors

by Kathy Champayne

Recently many questions have been going around Clarke concerning the Education Program. Many of our students have even been considering transferring because of what they thought to be their inability to attain a major in their chosen educational field.

But at the March 23 Academic Affairs Committee meeting a partial solution to the problem was presented and passed by Sr. M. Virginia Guame. She moved that

Clarke approve a Major in Special Education in collaboration with the University of Dubuque. Along with this major the student would also have a planned academic concentration in any field of her choice. (This concentration not to be considered as a major.) Carried out in any one of the following ways:

1. The student majoring in Special Education would declare an area of academic concentration which must include a minimum of 27 hours. This academic concentration may include credits counted in the Area program.
2. The student in Special Education would be advised by one person in the department of her choice who would have the responsibility for planning academic concentrations for students majoring in Special Education.

3. One Faculty member in the Education Department would act as a coordinator for the Special Education Program.

The second order of business was in regards to Clarke's policy on Elementary Education as major field. It was moved by Sr. Marguerite Neuman that Clarke recognize Elementary Education as a major field for students who at the same time maintain a major in an academic field.

The motion was passed unanimously. It was also mentioned that on the following Thursday, March 25, there would be an open meeting with Forum to further discuss the existing and changing academic programs at Clarke. It is the hope of all that this meeting would help clear up existing questions or discrepancies the Clarke community might have.

## Artists Win Honors

by Patricia Rush

"The process of evaluation and selection of the entries in this year's Tri-State Exhibit was rather easy," commented Thomas Uttech, Assistant Chairman of the Art Department at the University of Wisconsin in Milwaukee. Mr. Uttech was one of the judges included in selecting entries and awarding prize money to students who entered the exhibit.

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respective schools after the tournament. Prizes and certificates will be presented to the highest ranking schools and students. Loras College will sponsor a similar tournament for boys on April 3.

## '71 Clarke Graduate Awarded Fellowship



Charlotte Ashton

by Valerie Busch

The Danforth Foundation of St. Louis, Missouri, has named Charlotte R. Ashton to its 1971 class of graduate fellows. The senior history major from Chicago, Illinois

is the first Clarkite ever to receive the honor.

After reviewing the dossiers of every nominee, the Danforth Reading Committee makes its judgment on the basis of the intellectual qualifications, scholarship, and adaptability of each. Since the foundation expects its fellows to pursue the doctorate in their prospective fields, and to teach on the college level, the candidate is interviewed with special reference to his maturity and ability to communicate with students. Charlotte met the specifications of the foundation and was awarded the fellowship, which will cover her tuition and living expenses at Princeton University this fall.

Also a finalist in the Woodrow Wilson Fellowship competition, Charlotte only "hopes that I will have a successful graduate career at Princeton."

## Women's Lib Moves To ISA

by Jane Harris

A Clarke student has been asked to present a paper at the annual meeting of the Iowa Sociological

Association on March 26. Judy Seiler, a Clarke junior, will discuss "Women's Liberation As A Social Movement." The paper presents determinants, philosophy, and sociological implications of the Women's Liberation movement as collective behavior.

Miss Seiler will be eligible for the Edward A. Ross award, an award presented for the outstanding undergraduate paper presented at the annual meeting. The Ross award was established in 1968 and carries a cash stipend of \$25. Phyllis Dunfore, a Clarke graduate, received the award two years ago.

According to Sister Dorothy Holahan, secretary-treasurer of the Iowa Sociological Association, "A primary purpose of the annual meeting is to give as many students as possible an opportunity to read a paper or to serve as a discussant at the meeting."

Clarke students who will be serving as discussants at the convention are Sandra Donohoe, Linda Fox, and Marsha Hunt. Sandra, a sophomore sociology major, will participate in a paper entitled "The Problem With a Popular Social Problem." Miss Fox and Miss Hunt will serve on a discussion of "Female Discrimination in Business."

## Colleges Host State YD's

More than 400 students from Iowa high schools and colleges are expected to attend Iowa's Young Democratic Convention at the Julien Motor Inn April 3 and 4. No admission will be charged non-YD members.

The convention, hosted by the Clarke-Loras Young Democrats, will include three symposiums in addition to election of officers and other matters of business. The first symposium on Saturday will discuss "Politics—Is It Relevant?"

is the question posed for the evening session. Nicholas Johnson, FCC Commissioner and outspoken critic of the broadcast industry, headlines the discussion. Johnson, whose latest book, **How To Talk Back To Your Television Set**, is the recipient of this year's "Defender of the Year" award offered by **The New Republic**. Bob Troutner, current Chairman of the Young Democrats, will join him in the discussion activities.



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respective schools after the tournament. Prizes and certificates will be presented to the highest ranking schools and students.

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Memo to OCS'ers: petitions are due for OCS Chairman by today. Candidates will speak Monday, March 28, at 12:30 and 2:30 p.m. in the Mary Jo Coffee shop. Cast your ballot between 9 a.m. and 3 p.m. outside the formal lounge on Wednesday, March 31.

For those who look towards a surf/sun Easter, Bahama's Ministry of Tourism has forwarded the following regulatory laws applying to students visiting the Bahamas over spring break.

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Prof. James Skaine

"The Drug Culture" will be discussed in the afternoon symposium, featuring drug users and anti-drug

people. "Politics—Is It Relevant?" is the question posed for the evening session. Nicholas Johnson, FCC Commissioner and outspoken critic of the broadcast industry, headlines the discussion. Johnson, whose latest book, *How To Talk Back To Your Television Set*, is the recipient of this year's "Defender of the Year" award offered by *The New Republic*. Bob Troutner, current Chairman of the Young Democrats, will join him in the discussion.

Schedule of convention activities:

### Saturday:

- 9:00 a.m.—called to order
- 1:00 p.m.—1st symposium, Clarke sponsored, Susan Hood and Debbie Vasecek, co-chairmen
- 3:00 p.m.—coffee break
- 3:30 p.m.—2nd symposium ("The Drug Culture")
- 5:00 p.m.—dinner break
- 6:45 p.m.—slide show ("There Is a New World Coming")
- 7:00 p.m.—3rd symposium ("Approach to Social Change—Politics, Is It Relevant?")
- 9:00 p.m.—hospitality

### Sunday:

- 10:00 a.m.—keynote address (John Culver)
- 11:00 a.m.—business
- 12:00 noon—lunch
- 1:00 p.m.—business (election of officers, constitution, etc.)



## opening night at the opera:

by liz cairo

Sitting in second row center in the Music Hall, I was afforded a perfect view of these, on the whole, well-performed scenes. In general, the costumes, hairstyles, makeup and articulation were excellent.

Getting more specific, the piano accompanists were exceptional. Glancing at the program, one notes many names but also to be noted is the fact that only one name appears more than once, in fact four times: that of Mary Bilunas. Truly, much time and preparation was spent on these scenes by the accompanists as well as the singers.

Concerning the scenes themselves: "The Merry Wives of Windsor" by Nicoli was excellent. Susan Kuzniowski and Karolyn Kohonen portrayed their parts very well. "Falstaff" by Verdi allowed Jim Wilberding to use his beautiful voice, however his overly affectionate love of beer was poorly displayed by more than just a protruding belly. Jim's acting was poor (i.e. his constant eye fixation on Susan's front) but his voice proved excellent.

"Carmen" by Bizet, moved well. Pamela Hendricks and Marilyn Miller opened the scene with an average performance but when Carmen herself, portrayed by Karen Zobac, saunters in, and begins to sing, the atmosphere changes. As the card trio continues to sing, Karen's voice beautifully dominates, and her performance ended movingly.

"Aniara" by Bloomdale is a form of expressive dancing combined with song of the future world of frustration. Gloria Hebert's hair afforded the much needed aide in her dancing. Jane Schilling's voice was fair as she evolved from being "part of the furniture."

In "The Consul" by Menotti Carolyn Kehoe portrayed a grandmother singing a lullaby to a baby in an Iron Curtain Country. The solo was done well, but demonstrated Carolyn's need for work on her voice. "The Turn of the Screw" by Britten was very excellently portrayed by Genevieve Gourley, but even more so by Kareen Otting, whose acting and facial expressions

lent themselves beautifully to the atmosphere of the scene. "Hansel and Gretel" by Huperdink was just average with Leanne Galinvaux as a stiff Hansel and Connie Hawks, with a beautiful voice, as an audience-aware Gretel.

"The Old Maid and the Thief" by Menotti provided a farce within a comedy. The two old maids portrayed by Carolyn Kehoe and Susan Stacks were joined by Connie Hawks and Bob McDonnell, who not only needs work on his voice but also on his acting. Bob's disrobing was funny, however. The solo by Connie Hawks was tremendous.

"Die Fledermous" scenes by Strauss, were my favorites. John Manzo as Eisenstein had a good voice and excellent acting, facial expression and movements. Rosalind, portrayed by Mary Kay Barnickel, was superior. Blind, played by Pat Clemens, proved excellent both as singer and actor. Falke, by Bob McDonnell, was the one of two shortcomings of the scene. He again lacked both in acting and in voice. The other shortcoming was a display, in rather poor taste, by Mary Kay Barnickel as she made the sign of the cross on stage before the lights were completely up; an act to be done for the actress not the audience. Joan Gebhard was unsurpassed as Adele in her acting and singing; the clearness, quality and style of here combination talents added even more to make the scene exceptional.

The final scene was "The Merry Widow." Sonia, the widow, was excellently portrayed by Betty Koethe. The dancers, Susan Droll and Susan Hamilton, wore colorful costumes. The chorus members included: Cheryl Ewald, Leanne Galinvaux, Peggy Mehrl, Nancy Meis, John Manzo, Pat Clemens, Bob McDonnell, and Jim Wilberding. "The Girls at Maxims" were hilarious; their lack of coordination really "brought down the house." Leanne Galinvaux covered beautifully for the unintentional costume disrobing on stage. Pat Clemens' clear, distinct and beautiful baritone helped round out the ending for a smashing good performance.

## thwart apathy through plea for awareness

by erin martin

Noah Webster defines **apathy** as 1.) lack of emotion; 2.) lack of interest; listless condition; indifference. I define **apathy** as 1.) the Clarke College student body!

On March 5 and 6, Clarke held a Symposium on Creative Dissent. Interest around the campus appeared to be great. For awhile it seemed as if people were going to get involved in constructive action. Something happened to that enthusiasm between March 6 and March 21. This lack of interest became evident last Sunday night when Clarke's Student Union, "The Cellar," sponsored a discussion with Duane Sand, a senior from Loras. His topic was the move to a Volunteer Army. It was very disappointing to find that there were only seven students from the entire student bodies of Clarke and Loras that were interested in learning what could be and was being done about the present draft system.

by erin martin

WORKS IN PROGRESS, Numbered Two edited by Martha Saxton. 237 pages—Doubleday & Company. \$1.95 in paperback.

Would you like to know more before you read a new novel than just what the jacket cover tells you? A unique anthology entitled, WORKS IN PROGRESS, Number Two will give you this opportunity. It reveals the work of authors, reflecting a wide range of styles and subjects, in significant fragments of their, as yet, unfinished or unpublished manuscripts. All this is offered in one book.

WORKS IN PROGRESS, Number Two, presents excerpts from five first novels, and five novels by experienced writers, one work of non-fiction, poems and short stories. WORKS IN PROGRESS, Number Two, presents next year's most promising new books in the making, offering a rare close-



photo by mary hottinger

Hard work by writer-director, Gayle Faulkner and designer, Mary Hottinger, establish "The Witch That Wasn't" as a smash success.

## student production unleashes talents

by valerie busch

Gayle Faulkner's frolicsome dramatization of her original children's play, "The Witch That Wasn't" pumped more laughter into Clarke theater audiences than ever before, this year. The sprightly comedy, sung a note of high jinx and ability, versatility and talent rare indeed in the student productions.

As the Elder Witch, Mary McDonnell gave some rather stilted hints "zinging" and injected a kind of maternal calm to the bouncy student-directed spoof. The youthful Trixie (Ann Oberbrechling) failed consistently to perform the magic expected of her but kept the audiences rollicking with her spunky song, "I Want To Be a Witch." Maureen Kelley astutely brought the role of Mary Lou to life; her charming transition from spoiled townsgirl to panting puppy was one of the highlights of the show.

Lording two of the most fascinating comic parts in the script, Queen Grizelda (Rhonda Welsh) and Grover (Al Bradley) exchanged their lines with grisly skill. Grizelda created

proper dimensions of witchcraft with her caldron-stirring and gory recollections of bats' wings and lizards. Her pompous pet monster Grover juggled his words and patted his round belly in a way that made everyone both gasp and giggle.

Costumes and make-up showed careful planning and hard work. Set and art direction were well executed with special credit merited for the forest scene, the cave, and eerie effects of the witch's brews.

Strangely enough, the play seemed to shift themes in the last scene. Although the "Friendship Song" was undoubtedly the best musical piece in a sometimes weak score, the song had little relevance to the predominant pace of the script. The senior drama project of Gayle Faulkner and Mary Hottinger, however, not only tickled humor-starved minds but proved to the community at large that Clarke theatrical talent is neither in abeyance nor decline. It has only waited for its chance to unleash.

Hidden in the belly of the great TDH, Clarke's Union exists. It thrives on rap-hungry tri-colleges students who run from long classes, sardined buses, and cafeteria lines. Wall-climbers, pool fanatics, long-hairs, minds—all types have been seen frequenting the location. Week-ends the Union metamorphoses into the Cellar—candlelight, folk singers, flicks. The Union's hunger is insatiable; it craves more students. Are you a potential appetizer?

Union Hours:  
Monday through Friday .....12:00-4:00 p.m.  
Friday and Saturday .....7:00-12:30 p.m.  
Sunday .....7:00-11:00 p.m.

Hamburgers 35¢  
Cheeseburgers 45¢  
Hot Dogs 30¢  
Chili Dogs 40¢  
Pizzas \$1.50  
Grilled Cheese 30¢  
Candy, Pop,  
Chips 10¢

## SAC Reviews After-ho

by Kathy Kippley

During the latest SAC (Student Affairs Committee) meeting held on March 29, discussion centered around student handbook changes and security measures.

Three areas covered in the handbook that are being subjected to modification include: drugs and penalties for their abuse, demonstrations and the rights of the students to assemble for purposes of protest, and residence requirements for students and guests.

The problems of altering I.D. cards and duplicating campus keys for illegal purposes are considered harmful to the personal safety of the Clarke students and faculty whose cards are being used. SAC representatives are speculating on possible measures to curtail such activities.

The subject of the lost pool keys missing within a twelve hour period early last week, precipitated

a controversial discussion about regulating the evening hours i.e., after 11 p.m., in which the various halls such as Rose O'Toole, Eliza Kelly and especially Catherine Byrne could be used.

Sister Therese Mackin, Dean of Students, proposed that the practice, lecture and lab rooms be locked after a stipulated hour e.g., 12:00 midnight, for security purposes.

Proponents for the proposal gave four reasons for their stance: 1) the proposal will limit the amount of property stolen, 2) the proposal will lessen the possibility of harm to individuals using the rooms late at night, 3) students were able to study without using CBH before it was built, 4) the distance between CBH and residence halls is a security risk for students in the science building at night.

In rebuttal, although opponents

against the proposal deny that property they did refuse three points. In a above, opponents s Clarke students stu at night in CBH, a does make the rou doors are locked. T phone in the lobby are situated on all ents pointed out point 3 above by ass dents use the speci CBH offers because e.g., keypunches, chines, record play Perhaps the me point of contention fourth reason given tance between CBH halls is a security ris in CBH at night. noise is what a stude study wants. Severa sent themselves in f



Photo by Jim Shaffer

(From left to right) Candy Corr, Dianne Donnelly, Ben Nitz, Michael Udelhoven.

## Audiences Awaiting 'Godot'

by Jane Harris

Estragon: "Let's go!"  
Vladimir: "We can't."  
Estragon: "Why not?"  
Vladimir: "We're waiting for Godot."

Until after the Easter break, five Tri-college students will be in Dubuque working on just that—waiting for Godot. For on April 23-26, the Clarke drama department will present its last major production of the year, Samuel Beckett's "Waiting For Godot."

This performance, besides promising to be a fascinating evening of entertainment, also might be another first for Clarke's drama department. According to Dr. Robert Buzovsky, the director of the production, this play, to his knowledge has never been done with a mixed cast. Normally, only men are

ti-naturalistic," Dr. Buzovsky felt there was no reason to limit it to only men.

The cast includes Dianne Donnelly, Candy Corr and Jean Rice from Clarke; Ben Nitz from the University of Dubuque and Michael Udelhoven from Loras.

The play is a two act tragicomedy from the Theatre of the Absurd. Today, almost twenty years after it was written, the meaning or impact of the play has still not been agreed upon. National reviews have acclaimed it and also called it "anti-dramatic."

Dr. Buzovsky explains that "Waiting for Godot" is an open-ended play. Each person has to subjectively make up his own mind on the meaning. Dr. Buzovsky further describes the play as "intriguing" and comments that performance

**The WEEK**

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**Curric**

by Belle Magliano

Next year, Clarke will see many changes most significant will be new science department.

Until this year, a student ing a certificate in M nology graduated from a major in chemistry, and then went to a year of internship.

The three Dubuque have formed a Tri-Ho of Medical Technolog invited Clarke, Loras versity of Dubuque M filiation with it. Each

It's a time of livin' laughin', but for the man Farewell—i.e. the Sen This year's prom will the Julien Dubuque M May 1, from 9 pm t Music will be suppli "Change of Pace."

The Prom is sponsored College but will be ope college students. Tick and will go on sale a Before the prom, fro

**The Courier**

"but mom, this is college!"



scene with an average performance but when Carmen herself, portrayed by Karen Zobac, saunters in, and begins to sing, the atmosphere changes. As the card trio continues to sing, Karen's voice beautifully dominates, and her performance ended movingly.

"Aniario" by Bloomdale is a form of expressive dancing combined with song of the future world of frustration. Gloria Hebert's hair afforded the much needed aide in her dancing. Jane Schilling's voice was fair as she evolved from being "part of the furniture."

In "The Consul" by Menotti Carolyn Kehoe portrayed a grandmother singing a lullaby to a baby in an Iron Curtain Country. The solo was done well, but demonstrated Carolyn's need for work on her voice. "The Turn of the Screw" by Britten was very excellently portrayed by Genevieve Gourley, but even more so by Kareen Otting, whose acting and facial expressions

completely up; an act to be done for the actress not the audience. Joan Gebhard was unsurpassed as Adele in her acting and singing; the clearness, quality and style of here combination talents added even more to make the scene exceptional.

The final scene was "The Merry Widow." Sonia, the widow, was excellently portrayed by Betty Koethe. The dancers, Susan Droll and Susan Hamilton, wore colorful costumes. The chorus members included: Cheryl Ewald, Leanne Galinvaux, Peggy Mehr, Nancy Meis, John Manzo, Pat Clemens, Bob McDonnell, and Jim Wilberding. "The Girls at Maxim's" were hilarious; their lack of coordination really "brought down the house." Leanne Galinvaux covered beautifully for the unintentional costume disrobing on stage. Pat Clemens' clear, distinct and beautiful baritone helped round out the ending for a smashing good performance.

## thwart apathy through plea for awareness

by erin martin

Noah Webster defines **apathy** as 1.) lack of emotion; 2.) lack of interest; listless condition; indifference. I define **apathy** as 1.) the Clarke College student body!

On March 5 and 6, Clarke held a Symposium on Creative Dissent. Interest around the campus appeared to be great. For awhile it seemed as if people were going to get involved in constructive action. Something happened to that enthusiasm between March 6 and March 21. This lack of interest became evident last Sunday night when Clarke's Student Union, "The Cellar," sponsored a discussion with Duane Sand, a senior from Loras. His topic was the move to a Volunteer Army. It was very disappointing to find that there were only seven students from the entire student bodies of Clarke and Loras that were interested in learning what could be and was being done about the present draft system.

It seems to me that before anyone can intelligently act on the present issues facing our society, he must know exactly what these issues entail.

The war is an issue of vital importance to almost everyone today. How much do you actually know about the related aspects of the war such as the prospects for a volunteer Army, the possibility that students will no longer be issued deferments, or the campaign presently underway to persuade people to refuse to pay the Federal Excise tax on their telephone bills, because in actuality it is a war tax?

Clarke and Loras students will soon have an opportunity to get informed and involved about some of the issues of the war. Information about the war tax will be distributed so that students will become more aware of the importance one of our vital utilities plays in the war effort.

Whether you are a conservative, liberal or middle-of-the-roader; Democrat, Republican, or Independent; hawk or dove, you have a responsibility to find out what is taking place in your government.

Let's all make an effort to change the attitude here at Clarke from one of apathy to one of concern and awareness.

## the book nook

by erin martin

**WORKS IN PROGRESS**, Numbered Two edited by Martha Saxton. 237 pages—Doubleday & Company. \$1.95 in paperback.

Would you like to know more before you read a new novel than just what the jacket cover tells you? A unique anthology entitled, **WORKS IN PROGRESS**, Number Two will give you this opportunity. It reveals the work of authors, reflecting a wide range of styles and subjects, in significant fragments of their, as yet, unfinished or unpublished manuscripts. All this is offered in one book.

**WORKS IN PROGRESS**, Number Two, presents excerpts from five first novels, and five novels by experienced writers, one work of non-fiction, poems and short stories. **WORKS IN PROGRESS**, Number Two, presents next year's most promising new books in the making, offering a rare close-

up look at the authors at work. All the books excerpted in this volume are scheduled for future publication.

Among the contributors to the volume are: Sylvia Plath, represented by four previously unpublished poems and "The Fifty-Ninth Bear"; Ted Hughes' "Crow-Totem," a poem; and A.G. Guthrie with an excerpt from his latest novel, **ARFIVE**.

Also in the anthology is a section from Sanford Friedman's **STILL LIFE**, which deals with the anguish of a mentally disturbed boy; James T. Farrell, author of **STUDS LONIGAN**, is represented by a short story entitled "Mr. Austin;" a selection from **THE BLOOD ORANGES**, a novel by John Hawkes is also included.

These are just a few of the authors and their selections to be found in the anthology, **WORKS IN PROGRESS**, Number Two.

## "but mom, this is college!"

by belle magliano

There's an ancient saying around the dorms: "Clean laundry—clean mind." Or at least I think there is.

One achieves this aforementioned goal by gathering all soiled garments, at least once a week, and traipsing to the laundry room. The 4-pound box of detergent Mom bought for you and a bottle of bleach must also be packed down.

Did you ever notice that two 18 year-old freshman suddenly converse like 40 year-old matrons?

"I've always used CRUD. Mm-hm. Best stuff money can buy. Doesn't fade my colored clothes and makes my white things sparkle."

"Oh no, Flora. CRUM-E works the best, I've found. Look—it gets out all the beer stains little Tommy put on my jeans the other night at the Avenue."

Almost all attempts to equal the quality of home prove unsuccessful. I think that perhaps there is a certain magic Mothers have that enables them to keep clothes brand-new for years.

Everyone both gasp and gaped at the witch that wasn't pumped into Clarke theater audiences than ever before, this year. The spritely comedy rung a note of high jinx and hilarity, versatility and talent rare indeed in this year's productions.

As the Elder Witch, Mary Hottinger gave some rather stilted lyrics "zap-zing" and injected a kind of maternal calm to the bouncy student-directed spoof. The youthful Trixie (Ann Oberbrockling) failed consistently to perform the magic expected of her but kept the audiences rollicking with her spunky song, "I Want To Be a Witch." Maureen Kelley astutely brought the role of Mary Lou to life; her charming transition from spoiled townsgirl to panting puppy was one of the highlights of the show.

Lording two of the most fascinating comic parts in the script, Queen Grizelda (Rhonda Welsh) and Grover (Al Bradley) exchanged their lines with grisly skill. Grizelda created

Hidden in the belly of the great TDH, Clarke's Union exists. It thrives on rap-hungry tri-colleges students who run from long classes, sardined buses, and cafeteria lines. Wall-climbers, pool fanatics, long-hairs, minds—all types have been seen frequenting the location. Week-ends the Union metamorphizes into the Cellar—candlelight, folk singers, flicks. The Union's hunger is insatiable; it craves more students. Are you a potential appetizer?

Union Hours:  
Monday through Friday .....12:00-4:00 p.m.  
Friday and Saturday .....7:00-12:30 p.m.  
Sunday .....7:00-11:00 p.m.

Snack Bar Menu:  
Hamburgers 35¢  
Cheeseburgers 45¢  
Hot Dogs 30¢  
Chili Dogs 40¢  
Pizzas \$1.50  
Grilled Cheese 30¢  
Candy, Pop,  
Chips 10¢



Photo by Jim Shaffer  
(From left to right) Candy Corr, Dianne Udelhoven.

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by Jane Harris

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## Revision Permits Co

by K. Henningsen

Registration procedures have been revamped. Beginning with the 1971 fall semester, final registration for courses will be delayed for two weeks.

Rather than changing courses before classes begin, students who are undecided may legally "shop" for courses during the first ten days of class. They will attend their pre-scheduled classes while sitting in on courses to which they may wish to transfer. However, the assumption is that a course begins on the first day of class, therefore students are encouraged to make their decisions early. As usual, pre-registration in April will establish the first set of class list priorities.

During the first two weeks, the previous course drop and add procedures will be eliminated. All changes of courses will be finalized

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